Claims;

1. An electrophotographic photoreceptor comprising a support and a photosensitive layer, wherein the photosensitive layer contains a mixture of two or more compounds each of which is represented by Formula (1) having a specific number n different each other,

(1) 
$$X - (CTM-group)_n - Y$$

wherein CTM-group is a charge transfer group; X and Y are each a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a mono-valent organic group; and n is an integer of 0 to 10, provided that n is not 0 when both X and Y are a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom, and

(Rp + Rs) is not more than 99%,

wherein Rp is a content of a compound represented by Formula

(1) which has a first specific number n and a maximum content
in the mixture, and Rs is a content of a component
represented by Formula (1) which has a second specific number
n and a content next to the maximum content based on weight
in percent.

2. An electrophotographic photoreceptor of claim 1, wherein the photosensitive layer comprises a charge

generation layer containing a charge transfer material and a charge transfer layer containing a charge transfer material, and the charge transfer material is the mixture of compounds.

- 3. The electrophotographic photoreceptor of claim 1, wherein (Rp + Rs) is from 30 to 99%.
- 4. The electrophotographic photoreceptor of claim 1, wherein a weight average molecular weight of the mixture is from 650 to 2,500.
- 5. The electrophotographic photoreceptor of claim 4, wherein the weight average molecular weight the mixture is from 800 to 2,000.
- 6. The electrophotographic photoreceptor of claim 1, wherein (Rp + Rs) is from 45 to 90%.
- 7. The electrophotographic photoreceptor of claim 1, wherein the CTM-group, X and Y in Formula (1) are each represented by following formula, respectively,

wherein  $Ar_1$  is a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic group;  $Ar_2$  is a di-valent substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group, a di-valent furan or thiophene group; or a group represented by Formula (2);  $R_1$  through  $R_3$  are each a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted mono-valent aromatic group; A is a di-valent group having a triarylamino group or a group represented by Formula (3), plural  $Ar_1$ ,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  may be the same or different from each other, and p and q are each an integer of 0 or 1,

Formula (2)

wherein Z is a single bond, an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, a -CH=CH- group or a -C(R $_4$ )(R $_5$ )- group, and R $_4$  and R $_5$  may bond with together,

## Formula (3)

$$Z_1$$
 $N$ 
 $R_6$ 

wherein  $Z_1$  is a single bond, an alkylene group, an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom; and  $R_6$  is a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group, or substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group.

8. The electrophotographic photoreceptor of claim 7, wherein the divalent group having the triarylamino group is a group represented by the following Formula (4), Formula (4)

wherein  $\text{Ar}_3$  is a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic group.

9. The electrophotographic photoreceptor of claim 7, wherein the group represented by  $Ar_3$  is a group represented by Formula (5),

Formula (5)

wherein  $R_{31}$ ,  $R_{32}$ ,  $R_{33}$ ,  $R_{34}$  and  $R_{35}$  are each a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms and at least one of  $R_{31}$  and  $R_{35}$  is an alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

10. The electrophotographic photoreceptor of claim 7, wherein the di-valent group having a triarylamino group is a group represented by Formula (6),

wherein  $X_2$  is a single bond, a substituted or unsubstituted alkylene group, or a substituted or unsubstituted di-valent aromatic group;  $Ar_4$  and  $Ar_5$  are each a substituted or unsubstituted mono-valent aromatic group.

11. The electrophotographic photoreceptor of claim 1, wherein CTM-group, X and Y in Formula (1) are each represented by the following formula, respectively,

wherein, Ar<sub>2</sub> is a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic group, a di-valent furan or thiophene group or a group represented by Formula (2); R<sub>1</sub> through R<sub>3</sub> are each a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted mono-valent aromatic group; A is a divalent group having a triarylamino group or a group represented by Formula (3); and Ar<sub>1</sub> is a substituted or unsubstituted mono-valent aromatic group; plural Ar<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> each may be the same or different from each other and m is an integer of 0 or 1.

12. The electrophotographic photoreceptor of claim 11, wherein the divalent group having the triarylamino group is a group represented by the following Formula (4), Formula (4)

$$N$$
 $N$  $N$ 

wherein  $\text{Ar}_3$  is a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic group.

13. The electrophotographic photoreceptor of claim 11, wherein the group represented by  $Ar_3$  is a group represented by Formula (5),

Formula (5)

wherein  $R_{31}$ ,  $R_{32}$ ,  $R_{33}$ ,  $R_{34}$  and  $R_{35}$  are each a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms and at least one of  $R_{31}$  and  $R_{35}$  is an alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

14. The electrophotographic photoreceptor of claim 11, wherein the di-valent group having a triarylamino group is a group represented by Formula (6),

Formula (6)

$$- \underbrace{\hspace{1cm} \hspace{1cm} \hspace{1$$

wherein  $X_2$  is a single bond, a substituted or unsubstituted alkylene group, or a substituted or

unsubstituted di-valent aromatic group; Ar4 and Ar5 are each a substituted or unsubstituted mono-valent aromatic group.

15. The electrophotographic photoreceptor of claim 11, wherein  $Ar_1$  is a group represented by Formula (7). Formula (7)

$$R_{43}$$
  $R_{42}$   $R_{44}$   $R_{45}$   $R_{51}$   $R_{52}$   $R_{53}$   $R_{54}$ 

wherein  $R_{41}$ ,  $R_{42}$ ,  $R_{43}$ ,  $R_{44}$ ,  $R_{45}$ ,  $R_{51}$ ,  $R_{52}$ ,  $R_{53}$ ,  $R_{54}$  and  $R_{55}$  are each a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, provided that at least one of  $R_{41}$ ,  $R_{45}$ ,  $R_{51}$  and  $R_{55}$  is an alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

16. The electrophotographic photoreceptor of claim 1, wherein the CTM-group in Formula (1), X, and Y are each represented by Formula C.

Formula C

wherein  $Ar_1$  is a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic group;  $Ar_6$  is a substituted or unsubstituted di-valent aromatic group, or a group represented by the following Formula (8); R is a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted mono-valent aromatic group, and plural  $Ar_1$ ,  $Ar_6$  and R may be the same or different from each other,

Formula (8)

wherein  $Z_3$  is an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, a -CH=CH-group or a -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>- group; and  $R_{81}$  and  $R_{82}$  are each a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

17. A processing cartridge comprising the electrophotographic photoreceptor of claim 1, and at least one of a charging unit for uniformly charging the surface of

the electrophotographic photoreceptor, a latent image forming unit for forming a latent image on the charged electrophotographic photoreceptor, a developing unit for visualizing the latent image formed on the electrophotographic photoreceptor, a transferring unit for transferring the toner image visualized on the electrophotographic photoreceptor to a recording material, a discharging unit for removing the charge on the electrophotographic photoreceptor and a cleaning unit for removing the toner remaining on the electrophotographic photoreceptor, and is installed and released to from a main body of an image forming apparatus.